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# MARGINAL COLUMN

By GRAY SHAPIRO

A ROSY streak in the dawn. Breakfast was served while the "Times" sign flashed at the front of the cabin. There was rain and wind over Lydda, and the way down was rough. The fields of the plain suddenly appeared through the clouds as gray as the clouds themselves. "Eretz-Tzabar," a Rumanian immigrant grinned. "Fasten your belt," the hostess urged.

COMING home is coming to friends. It was good to find friends on the ground. The restaurant looked gloomy in the rainy greyness. In New York, one involuntarily made comparisons, the lights would have been on although there might not be even a single passenger in the hall. Home is a place where the weather does not matter. An artificial place, to be sure, made just for the purpose of avoiding the inconvenience of nature's vagaries.

A NEWSPAPER, feeling damp, as everything you touch on a rainy day. Fresh news, home news. A speaker is to be elected. You have heard that on your way here. There are two problems now in Israel, a friend you met in Vienna told you. One is of no importance. It is how to finance the Rumanian immigration. The other stirs up the whole country in one urgent debate. It is who the speaker is going to be. Home, it appears, is a place where there are no windows to look out from. People abroad would tell you, when they cared to look for a compliment to tell you, "You have done such wonders in your country, you must be really proud of yourself." How good they do not read Hebrew newspapers. They would have been surprised to learn what makes news in this country.

IT would, perhaps, surprise people at home to know that very few people abroad know what is going on in Israel, or in the Middle East, or anywhere else, come to that. One had to wait for papers from home to see pictures of the Chief of Staff visiting the ruins of Gonen. The shelling of the border by the Syrians was hardly reported by European papers. The Security Council came to discuss the killing of a shepherd, frankly showed that it was not interested in trivialities by devoting a whole hour to courtship of kings to new members. Perhaps the learned gentlemen of the august assembly were right, after all. They must have had information that the Israelis are really concerned with internal politics only. And internal squabbles they can take care of themselves, an outsider must reason.

IT might be a good idea for as many young Israelis as possible to go abroad for a little while. It might cure them of two delusions: that Israel is the best country in the world, and that it is the worst. It might cure the unbeliever that people work very hard in the country that are economically strong — so hard they scorn foreign aid, and they try to benefit of their high standards of living.

BUT the unbiased visitor will most certainly be impressed by another aspect of Western attitude to life. The people you talk to are your friends, at least, if they are talking to you. They smile and try to make helpful suggestions. They try to be cheerful, even when political clouds are dark and gloomy. And they try not to complicate things if they can help it.

IN other words, they are not masochists. Tel Aviv, March 5.

## Eban Gets Surprise Vote in U.N. Ballot

A single vote was cast for Ambassador Abba Eban in balloting for the Vice-Chairman of the U.N. Peace Council Committee, at least, as it was reported in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

Voting in such cases is by agreement, and if a member does not wish to vote for the candidate, he can either abstain or vote for someone else who has not been proposed. This is what happened in this case, and the name of Israel's Permanent Delegate to the U.N. was put on the voting slip. Israel did not vote for herself.

A UPI news story in "Haretz" erroneously reported on February 26 that Mr. Eban had asked for nomination as Vice-Chairman of the Committee, but had failed to be elected.

The candidate to the Vice-Chairmanship of the Committee had been a Pakistani member, and as balloting is secret, it is not known who had voted for Mr. Eban.

PHILADELPHIA MAKES EBAN NON-CITIZEN PHILADELPHIA (INA). — Israel's retiring Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, was given a farewell luncheon here on Tuesday by the City of Philadelphia and made an honorary citizen. Only four foreign personalities have received an honorary citizenship from this city since its foundation by William Penn in the eighteenth century.

## Africans Going Back to Work in Nyasaland

BLANTYRE, Nyasaland (UPI). — Heavily armed troops and police maintained a strict vigil across Nyasaland on Wednesday, as African workers trickled back to their jobs in a surprise show of non-violence.

An iron-bound dusk-to-dawn curfew kept peace through the night, but late reports coming in from the restless countryside indicated that the death toll of Tuesday's violent rioting in support of demands for independence was not high.

The latest reports included the deaths of two Africans killed in Blantyre in the north. An unspecified number of leaders of the African National Congress, possibly including its chief, Mr. Hastings Banda, were flown to South Rhodesia. The authorities announced Mr. Banda had been expelled, but did not say whether he was being held.

Defendants Measures In London, Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd told Parliament Tuesday night a state of emergency was proclaimed in Nyasaland because African extremists planned to massacre whites in the Central African protectorate.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd made the statement in a specially called debate in the Commons. He said he fully approved the Nyasaland Government's emergency and to arrest leaders of the African National Congress.

The sharply divided house resumed its African debate on Wednesday. The debate was called by the Labour opposition after a Labour M.P., Mr. John Stonehouse, was expelled from Nyasaland, but the rioting since then overshadowed the Stonehouse case.

Mr. Stonehouse was to have been the key figure in Wednesday's debate, but he was expelled to Tanganyika and was unable to make air connections back to London in time.

A Labour attempt to censure the Government over the deportation of Mr. Stonehouse was defeated by 205 votes to 227.

## Dr. Nkrumah Presents £350m. Five Year Plan

ACCRA (Reuters). — The Prime Minister of Ghana, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, said on Wednesday that the country's five-year plan was aimed at laying the real foundations of Ghana's economic independence.

Presenting the ambitious £350m. plan to the National Assembly, Dr. Nkrumah said the basic objective was to give the country a higher living standard, develop strong basic services to help in industrialization and the expansion and diversification of agriculture.

About \$24m. is to be spent on general development throughout the country, and about \$100m. is planned for hydro-electric development.

The Government's ability to execute the plan would be largely influenced by what could be done to obtain capital from overseas — both from international institutions such as the World Bank, and from individual governments and private investors, Dr. Nkrumah said.

## Yugoslavia Recognizes Philippine Government

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — Yugoslavia has extended legal (de jure) recognition to the Philippine Government on a renegade basis dating back to 1946. It was disclosed here on Wednesday.

The Yugoslav delegation to the U.N. told U.P.I. that it largely indicated by what the Philippine U.N. mission stated that recognition was being granted as from July 4, 1946, the date the Philippines was granted full independence from the U.S.

## 2 Canadians Injured By Mine Near Raft

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Two Canadian troops of the U.N.E.F. were slightly injured when their scout car was blown up by an anti-aircraft mine on Raft, March 1. It was announced here. A third soldier in the vehicle was unhurt.

The mine had been laid on a regular supply track, and two hours before the explosion another scout car had passed that way without incident.

An investigation has been opened and the U.A.R. authorities have been informed.

## Antarctica a Continent, Soviet Scientists Say

MOSCOW (UPI). — Soviet scientists have established that Antarctica is a continent, a mountainous country buried under ice, and not an archipelago, Tass reported on Wednesday.

Tass also reported that Mr. Eugene Tolstikov, chief of the third Soviet Antarctic expedition, said the scientists recorded a new low in air temperature — 87.4 degrees Centigrade below freezing.

## Pioneer IV Passing Moon On Way to Orbit Round Sun

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The U.S.-made Pioneer IV satellite, running slightly behind schedule, was due to have passed within 38,000 miles of the moon early this morning (Thursday) on its way to becoming an artificial planet.

Its "rendezvous" with the moon was due to take place at 24 minutes past midnight this morning (Thursday) on its way to becoming an artificial planet.

Officials of the U.S. National Space and Aeronautics Administration said only a collision with a meteorite could stop the 134-pound satellite from joining Russia's 3,245-pound Lunik in orbit around the sun.

But Pioneer IV's time-table was set back. When it was launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on Tuesday, scientists had expected it would reach the vicinity of the moon some seven and a half hours earlier. But then it was discovered that it was slightly off course, and also that the Pioneer IV would swing further away from the moon than the 15,000 miles originally predicted.

Nevertheless, the project was considered an unqualified success. The best previous performance by an American space probe was the 71,300 miles travelled by Pioneer I last November.

The Pioneer IV, gold-plated to its shell would act as a radio antenna, is equipped with a battery-powered radio to send out signals for 90 hours — long after its flight past the moon.

Scientists said they believed the fourth-stage of the Juno army rocket which launched the space capsule

## Castro to Visit U.S. in April

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Dr. Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of Cuba, is expected to visit the U.S. in April to speak at the annual meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

The visit was announced on Tuesday night by Mr. George Healey, President of the Society.

U.S. Ambassador to Cuba, Mr. Philip Bonsal, on Tuesday presented his credentials to President Manuel Urrutia.

Dr. Castro has called Tuesday an acquittal by a court martial of 43 members of the air force under the Batista regime a "grave error which cannot be permitted."

The airman were accused of war crimes involving strafing attacks on civilians, but the court ruled that it could not be determined which of the men were responsible. The prosecution is to lodge an appeal.

Two soldiers of the Batista navy were this week acquitted by a court martial in Havana and 12 were given prison sentences ranging from one to 20 years.

## Hussein Said Due In Formosa Sunday

AMMAN. — King Hussein of Jordan is to arrive in Formosa on Sunday on his forthcoming six-week world tour, it was officially announced here on Wednesday.

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## No Mass Emigration, Russia Assures U.A.R.

CAIRO (Reuters). — Russia has assured the U.A.R. that no emigration of Jews from Russia would be permitted, a Foreign Ministry source announced here on Wednesday.

The announcement follows Tuesday's concrete proposals next week to President Bourguiba for Israel-Tunisian cooperation on development problems in the North African country.

## Jewish-Owned Cafe Bombed in Algiers

ALGERS (INA). — Police here reported on Wednesday that a hand grenade was thrown by an unidentified terrorist last Sunday into a cafe owned and frequented by Jews.

Four persons, three of them Jews, were wounded.

A number of such attacks have taken place in this entirely Jewish section of Algiers in recent weeks, it was reported.

## 10 Mau Mau Die After Drink from Water Cart

NAIROBI (Reuters). — Ten Mau Mau detainees have died after drinking water from a water cart, the Kenya Government announced on Wednesday night. An inquest is to be held.

The deaths occurred on Tuesday at the Holo irrigation scheme camp in Coast Province.

## 10-Man Group in Cyprus To Plan Handover

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Sir Hugh Foot, Governor of Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios, and the Turkish Cypriot leader, Dr. Fadil Kutuchuk, at a unique joint conference on Wednesday agreed on the formation of a 10-member committee to plan the transfer of authority to the Cyprus Republic.

On official announcement afterwards said the transitional committee, to be appointed by the end of the month, would comprise seven Greeks and three Turks appointed by the Governor in consultation with the Archbishop and Dr. Kutuchuk.

It would make arrangements for the transfer of power to the new independent republic within the terms of reference of the recent London agreement.

A provisional Council of Ministers will be established early in April and will take over the committee's task.

A preliminary discussion took place on the list of portfolios which members of the Council of Ministers would take responsibility, the announcement said.

After the one-and-a-half-hour conference at Government House, Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Kutuchuk shook hands warmly, then drove away separately.

The right-wing Greek Cypriot newspaper "Ethnos" said that the Greek Cypriot side of the talks with the Governor, it was now likely that the Eoka leader, Colonel Grivas, would be asked to meet with him in the island of his own free will.

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## Persia to 'Prove' 1921 Soviet Pact Obsolete

TEHRAN (UPI). — Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Hekmat said on Wednesday the Government will publish a White Paper to "prove to the world" that the 1921 treaty drawn up between the Soviet Union and Persia is obsolete and unworkable.

Mr. Hekmat told the Persian Senate that the Soviet Union agreed in 1905 to waive clauses Five and Six of the treaty.

(Articles Five and Six of the 1921 treaty ban the forces of a third party from the territory of both countries and give Russia the right to cross Persia in case of usurpation by the forces of a third party.)

He said that the clauses applied to Persia, and that the Soviet Union had denied that any member of the Embassy staff made any such remark.

## SHARETT IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM (INA). — Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., arrived here from Paris on Wednesday for a goodwill tour of Scandinavian Jewish communities.

## French Industrialist Says Israel Could Assist Tunisia

By ABRAHAM J. ROSENTHAL, Jerusalem Post Reporter.

A member of the delegation of leading French industrialists now visiting here told The Jerusalem Post on Wednesday that he would present concrete proposals next week to President Bourguiba for Israel-Tunisian cooperation on development problems in the North African country.

Gen. Georges Picot, President of the Mining and Industrial Equipment Company, said the mosaic form of settlement could be successfully applied to colonization projects in Tunisia. If his proposal to set up a special development corporation for Tunisia would be accepted, he would make a request for Mr. Yosef Kadmon of the Agricultural Research Institute in Rehovot to be one of its chief experts and directors.

Gen. Picot is one of the 25 heads of French industrial corporations now on a tour here as guests of the Government. Their trip is under the auspices of CEDDIMON (Centre of Documentation and Propagation of Overseas Mineralogical and Power-Generating Industries). This is an officially sponsored body for the promotion of new major technical enterprises in underdeveloped countries.

Similar climatic and soil conditions exist in Israel and Tunisia, and every effort should be made to make it possible for the latter to avail herself of Israel's outstanding

# Macmillan Sees Russians Less Rigid; Urges 'Peace Zone'

## New U.K. Ideas on Test Ban

LONDON. — Prime Minister Harold Macmillan on Wednesday called on the West to open negotiations on an East-West mutual troop withdrawal from the borders of Central Europe.

Mr. Macmillan told the Commons that he and Soviet leaders "had a useful and constructive discussion" on the subject of limiting nuclear and conventional forces in an area of Central Europe.

He said, "The right thing we have to do now is try to get negotiations going, not to argue too much about the exact phrasing or precise formulae for it, but to get it going."

"If this should mean the beginning of negotiations rather than unilateral decision on what is to be done, then I think we have hope of making substantial progress. It is on that I think we ought to concentrate."

## Queries Allied Stand

Mr. Macmillan also said that in his Kremlin talks some tentative ideas emerged on the problem of the control of nuclear tests. He did go into details but added, "Of course, these will need further consideration, since our two countries are not the only ones concerned."

Referring to his forthcoming visits to Paris, Bonn and Washington, Mr. Macmillan said these were part of the essential preparation for wider talks.

The Premier told the House that further discussions between Britain and the Soviet Union would take place about a mutual declaration of non-aggression between them. He had not been able in the time available to agree on the terms of a declaration with the Russian leaders, he said.

The leader of the Labour opposition, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, said he regarded as the most important passage in the Anglo-Soviet communiqué the agreement about the possibility of an area of Central Europe in which forces should be limited, both nuclear and conventional.

## Nuclear Tests

He asked Mr. Macmillan whether this part of the communiqué "was one which our Western allies will also support."

Mr. Macmillan replied that the words used in this connection were that further study could usefully be made. One of the main lines in his view must be further studied together with all the countries concerned, he said.

A nuclear-free zone was first proposed by the Polish Foreign Minister, Mr. Adam Rapacki. His plan has been rejected in the past by the U.S. and Western military leaders.

Such a nuclear-free zone would probably at least involve both East and West Germany, if not Poland and Czechoslovakia as well.

Mr. Macmillan said, "We must not let our discussion from our own quarters, as the communiqué indicates, our talks with the Soviet leaders

## U.S. Still Wary of 'Summit'

WASHINGTON. — President Eisenhower said on Wednesday that the new Soviet note on Germany indicated that there was some lessening of the previous rigidity of Soviet position. Asked if he felt that the British Premier's recent visit to Moscow had served a useful purpose, however, the President hesitated for a few moments and then remarked that it was very difficult to speculate too much.

He added that, frankly, he felt it was a trip that had to be made. Although there had been dark moments in the Macmillan-Khrushchev talks, other moments had been a bit brighter, he said.

The President thought Britain would feel better because Mr. Macmillan had gone to Moscow to see and to talk.

Wants Results Asked if the American people would feel better if he (the President) went to Moscow, Mr. Khrushchev, Mr. Eisenhower again expressed his opposition to a summit conference of some success in advance. He said that if it was not known that constructive steps would result, then, to his mind, a summit meeting should not be held.

The President repeated his frequently expressed statement that the West could not and would not abandon its rights and responsibilities in West Berlin.

Asked how he felt about the Soviet agenda proposed in view of the West's earlier call for a Foreign Ministers conference on all aspects and implications of the German problem, the President replied that there could be very many different types of solutions, and propositions advanced within the whole field of a peace treaty. He said he thought that all would have to be discussed in a constructive manner.

## Free Elections

He stressed that Western policy was based on the agreement reached at the Geneva summit conference in 1955 that Germany should be reunited by means of free elections. That agreement, he said, had been the basis of the whole free world, he remarked.

President Eisenhower said he would do whatever was necessary to bring about the event of a sudden attack but he replied with a firm "no" when asked whether he could foresee any circumstances in which the U.S. might strike the first blow against a possible aggressor.

Mr. Eisenhower remarked, however, that the right of self-preservation was an instinctive for nations as it was for individuals. Therefore, if they knew at any moment that they were under threat of attack then they would have to act as rapidly as possible to defend themselves. (UPI, Reuters)

## U.S. Position Unique

He said the position of the U.S. today was unlike the position held by any other country in the free world, and because of the U.S. policy and actions were very significant. That was what made America the leader of the whole free world, he remarked.

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## USSR Ready to Sign E. German Treaty

LEIPZIG, East Germany (UPI). — Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev announced on Wednesday that Russia is ready to sign a separate peace treaty with Communist East Germany.

He was addressing a mass rally here soon after arriving from Moscow for a four-day visit including a tour of the Leipzig Trade Fair.

He delivered the speech new warning to the West not to use force when the Soviets hand over to the East German control of traffic with West Berlin. He said at the same time he renewed his earlier demands for a German peace treaty and for the reunification of Germany.

Most of the first part of Mr. Khrushchev's speech, which lasted 20 minutes, was translated by sentence-by-sentence translation from Russian into German, dealt with a review of the economic and trade achievements of the Soviet bloc countries.

The Soviet Premier went on: "Conclusion of a peace treaty on the basis of the Soviet proposals would be a tremendous contribution to maintenance of peace. In the Soviet view there is only one way to peaceful reunification of Germany — the two German states must agree on the future of Germany."

But, he continued: "Some hot-heads, which do not function quite normally, cannot understand our attitude that the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) will sign a peace treaty even if the Federal Republic (West Germany) is not ready to sign. The Soviet Union and the German people have fought two world wars against each other and they have had enough of war. They want peace, peace, and once again peace." Mr. Khrushchev declared.

In a speech at an airfield near Berlin where he landed, Mr. Khrushchev disclosed he planned to hold talks with East German leaders about a peace treaty and his ultimatum to the West to get out of Berlin by May 27.

## Ship at Port Said

HAIFA. — The Liberian freighter, s.s. Captain Manolis, carrying a cargo of 3,000 tons of Israeli exports to the Far East, was detained by the Egyptian authorities at Port Said, at the entrance to the Suez Canal, last week-end, it is learned.

The ship has a cargo of 1,120 tons of cement, 1,875 tons of potash and five tons of fruit juice.

The intention of the Egyptians in stopping the ship and preventing her passage through the Canal is not clear. In the past, foreign flag vessels have regularly passed through the Canal on their way to or from Israel without any difficulties or interference.

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Economical  
Efficient  
Effective  
**BAREKET**



## Social &amp; Personal

**President Ben-Zvi** on Wednesday received the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Nahum Aloni.

The President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan, on Wednesday received the Venetian Minister, Dr. Romano Arazu.

The Minister of Police, Mr. Becker Shitrit, on Wednesday visited the family of Sheikh Tahar Tabari to pay his condolences on the death of the Sheikh's wife. He was accompanied by the District Officer, Mr. A. Khaton, and the head of the Nazareth police, Mr. Y. Segov.

Mr. Raymond Ellinson, Hon. Treasurer of the Hebrew Union College, on Wednesday received the President of the University, Prof. B. Maas.

A lecture on "Albert Camus, From Existentialism to Humanism" will be given by the author, Mr. Camus, at the Centre de Culture Française in Haifa.

The weekly luncheon meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at 11 a.m. today at the ZOA House will be addressed by Mr. Ya'akov Grunman, on the subject of his recent journey abroad.

Dr. Franklin Miller, a member of the New York Academy of Prosthodontics, will lecture on "Partial Denture and Prosthodontics" at 8 p.m. today at the Straus Health Centre, Jerusalem.

## Roza Carp, 84, Dies in Jerusalem

Mrs. Roza Carp, the wife of the late Horia Carp, a prominent writer and spiritual leader of the pre-war Rumanian Zionist movement, died in Jerusalem on Wednesday at the age of 84. She had been ill for some time. She was born in Rumania and came to Israel with her husband. She was a member of the Rumanian Jewish community and was active in its affairs.

Mrs. Carp came to this country in 1941 with her husband, who had succeeded in escaping from prison immediately after the Nazi invasion of Rumania. She came to Israel a few years ago with a large collection of documents on the history of Rumanian Jewry. She died shortly after arriving.

## Cinemas

**JERUSALEM**  
2.30, 6.45, 8.45

**ARNO:** Battle of the V.I. EDN: The Brothers Karamazov.

**OR GIL:** Around the World in 80 Days, 8.30.

**ORION:** La loi est la loi. ORNA: La loi est la loi.

**REMADE:** The Cranes are Flying.

**TEL OR:** Carmel.

**EDISON:** The Old Man and the Sea.

**STUDIO:** La servante.

**TEL AVIV**  
2.30, 7.15, 9.15

**ALLENBY:** Jacobowsky and the Colonel, 7.30, 9.30.

**ARON:** God's Little Army.

**EDEN:** Dance of Love, 9.30, 11.30.

**ESTER:** High School Confidential.

**GOD:** Perfect Furlough.

**HOT:** Christine.

**MOHAR:** The Key, 9.30, 11.30.

**MICHAEL:** Nathalie.

**OPERA:** Hot Spot.

**ORION:** Marie Moninger.

**FEER:** Incognito.

**SHIBBY:** Desiring Woman.

**TAMAR:** The Truth About Women.

**SCHERER:** When Love Begins in Paris.

**TEL AVIV:** The Line of the Sixth Happiness, 9.15, 11.15.

**TARON:** The Ducks Run Red.

**ZAMIR:** Charmante garçons.

**ZAFON:** Les jumeaux.

## Becker Promises Wage Restraint

**POST LABOR CORRESPONDENT**  
**TEL AVIV.**—The trade union movement, on local and national levels, will do its best to keep within the limits of the Histadrut wage policy, Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, declared on Tuesday. He was replying to a question from Mr. Y. Shavit, of Oved Hacholim, at the department's weekly meeting.

Manufacturers Association officials have said they expect a show-down with the unions over wage and social welfare claims.

Mr. Becker noted that all the unions had already submitted their claims to the Association and that negotiations were under way. Union leaders will join the Department's deliberations on wage and social welfare policy next week, he announced.

The Department elected a five-man committee headed by Mr. S. Harash, to look into the wage claims of the Nurses' Union.

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## Frenchman Represents Bulgaria in El Al Suit

**By HENRIETTE BOAS**  
**AMSTERDAM (by Altmann).**—A French lawyer, Mr. Pierre Cot, will represent Bulgaria in the suit against the El Al airline in the Hague for the shooting down of an El Al airplane on July 27, 1955. The hearings are expected to begin next week.

(Supreme Court Justice E. P. Goldstein is leaving for The Hague today to represent Israel in the International Court of Justice. He is leaving for the court in The Hague to represent Israel in the International Court of Justice. He is leaving for the court in The Hague to represent Israel in the International Court of Justice.

Mr. Cot has for many years been a well-known French politician. He was a member of the French Chamber for many years both before and after the last war, and was Minister of Aviation from 1933 to 1937.

Mr. Cot, who was professor of Law at Rennes University, appeared once before the International Court of Justice in 1944.

He was the main legal representative for Albania in the complaint which Britain had brought against the Albanian mines in the Straits of Corfu. Albania lost the case.

Land Dedicated To U.S. Rabbi  
SAPAD. — Representatives of the Spanish-Portuguese Jewish community in the U.S. and Israel met in Jerusalem on Wednesday to dedicate a plot of land for the Jewish National Fund. The plot is located in the area of the Dead Sea. The dedication ceremony was held in the presence of many guests.

The dedication of the plot in the Moshav Dalton in Upper Galilee was in recognition of the work of the Spanish-Portuguese Jewish community in Israel. The plot is located in the area of the Dead Sea. The dedication ceremony was held in the presence of many guests.

Prof. F. Hvidberg Dead in Old City  
Prof. Flemming Hvidberg, Chairman of the Jewish Friendship League, and a long-time friend of Israel, died last week in the Old City of Jerusalem. He had been suffering from a long illness. He was born in Denmark and came to Israel in 1948. He was a member of the Jewish Friendship League and was active in its affairs.

Prof. Hvidberg headed the School of Theology at the University of Copenhagen and for several years headed the Ministry of Education in the Danish Government. He was a steadfast friend of the Jewish people and was one of the first Danes to help the Jewish refugees who came to Israel after the war.

He was the main legal representative for Albania in the complaint which Britain had brought against the Albanian mines in the Straits of Corfu. Albania lost the case.

Land Dedicated To U.S. Rabbi  
SAPAD. — Representatives of the Spanish-Portuguese Jewish community in the U.S. and Israel met in Jerusalem on Wednesday to dedicate a plot of land for the Jewish National Fund. The plot is located in the area of the Dead Sea. The dedication ceremony was held in the presence of many guests.

The dedication of the plot in the Moshav Dalton in Upper Galilee was in recognition of the work of the Spanish-Portuguese Jewish community in Israel. The plot is located in the area of the Dead Sea. The dedication ceremony was held in the presence of many guests.

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## Holy Sepulchre Basilica in Old City Is Restored

**By CHRIS ELIOT, Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
The first stage of the restoration of the Holy Sepulchre in the Old City was completed recently by the Roman Catholic, Greek Orthodox and Armenian Orthodox Communities.

Work began November 20, repairing and stabilizing the dome over the church's main entrance and will be continued at the beginning of the summer.

The Holy Sepulchre houses Jesus' tomb, Calvary and other holy sites. The restoration work, carried out by 15 craftsmen, is being supervised by three architects representing the respective communities — Mr. Angelos Mallios, an engineer from the Greek Ministry of Education who specializes in restoring ancient temples and monuments, the noted Dominican architect Mr. Pierre Coussonneau, and Mr. Joseph Moussallem, on behalf of the Armenians.

Mr. Mallios crossed into Israel recently to inspect the seventh century Byzantine church. He was accompanied by the Minister of Education in the Conservative Government, Mr. Peter Coussonneau, and Mr. Joseph Moussallem, on behalf of the Armenians.

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## LAW REPORT

**In the Supreme Court of Sitting Civil Appeals**  
**Before the Deputy President (Justice Chechin), Justice Gonen and Justice Goren.**  
The Pension Officer, Appellant, v. Avraham Aharon, Respondent (C.A. 419/58).  
**Entitled to Invalid's Pension after Attempt at Suicide**

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Appeals Committee constituted under the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law, 1948 (L.A. 1654/47) of November 19, 1948.

Avraham Aharon, the respondent, revealed psychopathic symptoms since childhood. His condition having been caused by his abnormal physique and unhappy home life. He never entered the army even though he was due for conscription in the hope that it would provide an escape from his mental troubles. His hopes proved in vain, however, as he found it extremely difficult to adjust himself to military life, and with or without justification, that his superior officers treated him as a deserter. For a short time, he was serving in the army, but he became unbearable; but he was transferred to an artillery battery, which he thought was under his command, but he was the officer who had been transferred to the army.

For this reason, concluded Justice Chechin, the Supreme Court was of the opinion that the respondent's injuries were sustained not only in the period of his military service but also in consequence of his service. He was therefore entitled to a pension.

Appeal dismissed and appellant ordered to pay respondent's costs. Judgment given on February 4, 1959.

**IT'S THE LAW**  
A pita baker may not keep his bakery open after 10 p.m. if he is found to be selling pita after that time. The law is clear: no pita after 10 p.m. The law is clear: no pita after 10 p.m. The law is clear: no pita after 10 p.m.

**To Be Deputy At Mission in Cologne**  
WASHINGTON (INA). — Yohanan Meron, Counselor of the Israeli Embassy, is leaving this week to assume the post of deputy head of the Israeli Mission in Cologne. Mr. Meron, who has served here for the past five years, is being replaced by Mr. M. Erell, First Secretary of the Embassy in Ottawa.

**A-Blasts for Mining Considered in Canada**  
OTTAWA (Reuters). — Atom bombs may be exploded generally for mining in Canada. Dr. John Convey, Director of the Federal Mines Branch, has told the Canadian House of Commons mines committee.

A technical group was being set up, but it would be at least a year before any decision was reached on plans to extract oil from under the Alberta sands by an atomic explosion.

Dr. Convey said that an atomic bomb would be dropped down a six-inch hole to a detonation point 1,000 feet below the sands. The explosion would not even rattle the surface, but a dull thump would be felt.

**To Control Flukes**  
CINCINNATI, Ohio. — A study is being carried out here among scientists of the University of Cincinnati, U.S. College and the U.S. Public Health Service to find a substance to attract snails, the carriers of blood flukes. The scientists reason that if they could gather the widely separated snails in one place they could be destroyed conveniently.

The U.S. National Science Foundation has granted \$22,700 for a three-year project. (U.S.I.S.)

**EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**  
JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, Rehov Herbert Samuel, 274.  
TEL AVIV: Kolberg, 22 Alon, 23738, Nordan, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23738, Frankel, 23 King George, 2722, Michlin, 113 Alonby, 23738, Ziva, Hailuka Qtr., 23738, GIVATAYIM: Hadassah, 23738, Modin, 7271.  
PETAH TIKVA: Bruchstein, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23738, Frankel, 23 King George, 2722, Michlin, 113 Alonby, 23738, Ziva, Hailuka Qtr., 23738, GIVATAYIM: Hadassah, 23738, Modin, 7271.

**EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS**  
JERUSALEM: Dr. Haim, 71 Rehov Herbert Samuel, 274.  
TEL AVIV: Dr. Haim, 71 Rehov Herbert Samuel, 274.  
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## Tel Aviv Stock Market

**MARCH 4, 1959**  
Tel Aviv Stock Market  
The following are the closing prices of the main securities traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Market on March 4, 1959.

**GOVERNMENT BONDS**  
10% Govt. Bonds (1960-61): 100.00  
10% Govt. Bonds (1961-62): 100.00  
10% Govt. Bonds (1962-63): 100.00

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